The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1867. NO. 184.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1867.

From Washington.

DEBATE ON CONFISCATION.

In the Senate, on Monday, Sumner again called up his resolution declaring certain further guarantees necessary for the proper reconstruction of the "rebel" States. These resolutions declare that before the unrepresented States are admitted Congress will demand, among other things, that all the whites implicated in the recent war shall be disfranchised; that schools shall be provided for the negroes at the expense of the whites, and that the lands shall be partitioned off to the blacks in sufficient quantities for their maintenance.

Mr. Williams moved to refer the resolutions to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sumner advocated his resolutions, and maintained that Congress must provide a homestead for the freedmen, and also the secret ballot which would prevent the disloyalists from terrifying the weak hearted into voting as they dictated, and read letters from John Minor Botts and Jonathan Roberts, of Fairfax County, Va., in favor of the secret ballot.

Mr. Dixon said this homestead proposition meant nothing less than universal, wholesale confiscation.

Mr. Sherman was opposed to taking any more action until the Southern people had either accepted or rejected the military bill. He said the military bill had been passed with the assurance that no other conditions would be imposed on the Southern people in the work of reconstruction. It was an offer to the Southern people made by the people of the United States through their national representatives, and, until the Southern people refused to accept, he was unwilling to impose any more terms or conditions. Those people had the prejudices of ages to overcome; they were required now to march to the polls side by side with their former slaves, and he was unwilling at this time to impose more crushing burdens upon them. He considered Congress as bound to stand by its offer. He had received letters from persons in the South, asking whether any more guarantees would be required—among others, from Governor Patton, of Alabama—and he had this morning replied in good faith, advising him to urge the work of reconstruction. Not one jot or tittle should be added to this stipulation until those people had made their decision.

Mr. Sumner said the Legislature of Virginia, which was about calling a Convention, was composed largely of the rebel element, and he was fearful of any action which would be under the control of that element.

Mr. Sherman said Congress had entire power over the whole matter, and if any attempt was made to stifle the voice of the loyal people, it could immediately apply the remedy, but they were bound by every sentiment of honor to stand by their offer.

Mr. Johnson alluded to a remark of Mr. Dixon, that before long Congress would follow the lead of the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Sumner) and proclaim universal confiscation, just as it had in the past followed the track marked out by the Senator. He (Mr. Johnson) did not care to inquire whether this was true of the past, but as to the future he had no idea that it would prove true. He could not believe that one single member on this floor would be willing to violate the pledged faith of the nation. He could not believe that one single member, either of this or the other House, but who desired the restoration of the Union. Even the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) has more than once told us that he wished for the restoration of the Union. He had voted for the bill to provide for the reconstruction of those States in good faith that it was an offer which would be adhered to. He had on his table letters from gentlemen in North Carolina and elsewhere, inquiring in regard to this matter, and had replied that the provisions of the bill were all that would be asked, and was his word now to be forfeited?

Adopt now the proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts and the work of reconstruction will be confined to the blacks just emancipated, and three or four thousand whites, the majority of whom, at the beginning of the war, were secessionists.—If this proposition was adopted it would inaugurate such horrors as the imagination could not conceive. He hoped the Senator would withdraw it. He believed that the South would accept the offer which had been made to them, and he entreated that they might be allowed a chance to accept it. If they were, in less than two years all those States would be back here.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said the Senate was now asked to annul all which it had been trying to do for the last three months. It was asked to violate its pledged faith. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Sumner again took the floor in advocacy of his resolutions, and maintained that he was only a little in advance of his associates when he first proclaimed the power of Congress over the rebel States and urged its right to confer the suffrage. He was told he was wrong, yet the Senators who then opposed him had changed their opinions, and a few days ago voted to confer universal suffrage.

Mr. Sumner sent to the clerk's desk, and asked for the reading of a speech made by Mr. Sherman in 1862, comparing him (Mr. Sumner) to Jefferson Davis, and maintaining the sovereignty of the States.

Mr. Sherman said nearly every man had changed his mind during the period of the war and since, and he did not deny that he had, but he had not changed his mind on the subject of the speech which had been read. He now, here in his seat, repeated that those States were in the Union, and neither the Senator from Massachusetts nor any other man could strike them out of it; they were imperishable. They were States, but their civil governments had been overthrown and Congress had the authority to provide for their reconstruction. The proposition of the Senator from Massachusetts would overturn the whole structure of society. He proposed to divide up the property of the Southern people. He (Mr. Sherman) would ask him if he was willing to apply his proposition to Massachusetts.—There were men in Massachusetts who were rich enough to buy up whole counties in Ohio; there were men there of very large fortunes. Was the Senator willing to divide the property of these rich men among all the poor men of Massachusetts? There were many poor men in that State.

Mr. Howard said that the resolution proposed no practical legislation whatever.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, to lay on the table, resulting as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conklin, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey and Williams—36.

NAYS.—Messrs. Cole, Howe, Morton, Pomeroy, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Wilson and Yates—10.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R.;" Conservatives marked "C."]

CONNECTICUT.	MINNESOTA.
James Dixon, c,	Alex Ramsay, r
Orris S Ferry, r	Dan'l S Norton, c
CALIFORNIA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
John Conness, r	Aaron H Cragin, r
Cornelius Cole, r	Jas W Patterson, r
DELAWARE.	NEW YORK.
Geo Read Riddle, c	Edwin D Morgan, r
Willard Saulsbury, c	Roscoe Conkling, r
ILLINOIS.	NEW JERSEY.
Richard Yates, r	A G Cattell, r
Vacancy.	F T Frelinghuysen, r
INDIANA.	NEVADA.
Thos A Hendricks, c	Wm M Stewart, r
Lyman Trumbull, r	Vacancy
IOWA.	OHIO.
James W Grimes, r	Benj F Wade, r
James Harlan, r	John Sherman, r
KANSAS	OREGON.
Vacancy	Geo H Williams, r
Do	Henry W Corbett, r
MAINE.	PENNSYLVANIA.
Lott M Morrill, r	Chas R Buckalew, c
W P Fessenden, r	Simon Cameron, r
MASSACHUSETTS.	RHODE ISLAND.
Chas Sumner, r	Wm Sprague, r
Henry Wilson, r	Henry B Anthony, r
MARYLAND.	TENNESSEE.
Reverdy Johnson, c	David T Fowler, r
Vacancy	J S Patterson, c
MISSOURI.	VERMONT.
John B Henderson, r	Geo F Edmunds, r
C D Drake, r	Simon Cameron, r
MICHIGAN.	WISCONSIN.
Zachariah Chandler, r	Jas R Doolittle, c
Jacob M Howard, r	Vacancy.
KENTUCKY.	WEST VIRGINIA.
James Guthrie, c	Peter G Van Winkle, r
Vacancy.	Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.	MISSOURI.
1 Stephen Tabor, c	1 Wm A Pile, r
2 Demas Barnes, c	2 C A Newcomb, r
3 Wm E Robinson, c	3 Thos E Noell, c
4 John Fox, c	4 J J Gravelly, r
5 John Morrissey, c	5 J W McClurg, r
6 Thos E Stewart, c	6 R T Van Horn, r
7 John W Chandler, c	7 Benj F Loan, r
8 James Brooks, c	8 J F Benjamin, r
9 Fernando Wood, c	9 G W Anderson, r
10 Wm H Robertson, r	MICHIGAN.
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r	1 Fer C Beamen, r
12 John H Ketcham, r	2 Chas Upson, r
13 Thos Cornell, r	3 Austin Blair, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c	4 Thos W Ferry, r
15 J A Griswold, r	5 R E Trowbridge, r
16 Orange Ferris, r	6 John F Driggs, r
17 C T Hulburd, r	MINNESOTA.
18 James M Marvin, r	1 Wm Windom, r
19 Wm C Fields, r	2 Ignatius Donnelly, r
20 A H Laflin, r	NEW JERSEY.
21 Roscoe Conkling, r	1 William Moore, r
22 J C Churchill, r	2 Wm A Newell, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r	3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
24 T M Pomeroy, r	4 John Hill, r
25 Wm H Kelsey, r	5 G A Halsey, r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r	NEVADA.
27 Hamilton Ward, r	Delous R Ashley, r
28 Lewis Selye, r	OHIO.
29 Burt Van Horn, r	1 Benj Eggleston, r
30 J M Humphrey, c	2 R B Hayes, r
31 H Van Aernam, r	3 Robt C Schenck, r
DELAWARE.	4 Wm Lawrence, r
John Nicholson, c	5 Wm H Mungen, c
ILLINOIS.	6 R W Clark, r
1 N B Judd, r	7 Saml Shellabarger, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r	8 C S Hamilton, r
3 E B Washburne, r	9 Ralph P Buckland, r
4 A C Harding, r	10 James M Ashley, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r	11 John T Wilson, r
6 Burton C Cook, r	12 P Van Trump, c
7 H P H Bromwell, r	13 G W Morgan c
8 Shelby M Cullom, r	14 Martin Welker, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c	15 Tobias A Plants, r
10 A G Burr, c	16 John A Bingham, r
11 Sam'l Marshall, c	17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
12 John Baker, r	18 Rufus P Spalding, r
13 G B Baum, r	19 James A Garfield, r
At large, J A Logan, r	
INDIANA.	OREGON.
1 Wm E Niblack, c	J D H Henderson, r
2 Michael C Kerr, c	PENNSYLVANIA.
3 M C Hunter, r	1 Samuel J Randall, c
4 Wm S Holman, c	2 Charles O'Neill, r
5 Geo W Julian, r	3 Leonard Myers, r
6 John Colburn, r	4 W D Kelley, r
7 H D Washburne, r	5 Caleb N Taylor, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r	6 D Markely Boyer, c
9 Schuyler Colfax, r	7 John M Broomall, r
10 Wm Williams, r	8 Lawrence Getz, c
11 Jno P C Shanks, r	9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
IOWA.	10 Henry L Cake, r
1 James F Wilson, r	11 D M Van Auken, c
2 Hiram Price, r	12 Charles Dennison, c
3 Wm B Allison, r	13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
4 W M Longbridge, r	14 Geo F Miller, r
5 G M Dodge, r	15 A J Goldsbremner, c
6 Ashael W Hubbard, r	16 Wm H Koontz, r
KANSAS.	17 Daniel S Morrell, r
Sidney Clark, r	18 Stephen F Wilson, r
MAINE.	19 G W Schofield, r
1 John Lynch, r	20 Darwin A Finney, r
2 Sidney Parham, r	21 John Covode, r
3 James G Blaine, r	22 J K Morehead, r
4 John A Peters, r	23 Thomas Williams, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r	24 G V Lawrence, r
MASSACHUSETTS.	VERMONT.
1 Thos D Eliot, r	1 F E Woodbridge, r
2 Oakes Ames, r	2 Luke Poland, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r	3 W C Smith, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r	WISCONSIN.
5 Benj. F. Butler, r	1 Halbert E Paine, r
6 Nat P Banks, r	2 Benj F Hopkins, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r	3 Amassa Cobb, r
8 John B Baldwin, r	4 Chas A Eldridge, c
9 W B Washburne, r	5 Philetus Sawyer, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r	6 C C Washburne, r
MARYLAND.	WEST VIRGINIA.
1 Hiram McCullough, c	1 C D Hubbard, r
2 S Arthur, c	2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 C E Phelps, c	3 Daniel Polsey, r
4 Francis Thomas, r	
5 Frederick Stone, c	

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbeck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE $22,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. Phœnix, of Hartford; Atlantic, of Brooklyn; Security, of New York; the Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va. and Jefferson, Scottsville Va., on the Exchange Hotel and Methodist Publishing House, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

mar 11-180-1w

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866-'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K Speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Perebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R B Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W B Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—C Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c.—A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Harriss
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—R Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Gorham
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Cabarrus—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrissett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W P Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Bountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Houston
Gaston—D A Jenkins.
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—B F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McClammy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J B Jones
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W B Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L C Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker.
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John B Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyre York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m Proprietor.

EXCELSIOR CLUB HOUSE,
Hillsboro' Street,

NEXT door to the Exchange Hotel; conducted on the European Plan. Hot meals served at all hours, and at the shortest notice.—Superior wines and Liquors constantly on hand.
T. F. LEE
Nov 30-tf Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."
FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING CALICOS,
French & American Lawns,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.
English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.
Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at
GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

SELLING OFF AT COST
"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT
SAM'L YOUNGS,
OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF
DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR
LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN
AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN
AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.
EDWARD WHEELER & CO.
No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,
Dec 20-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
AT COST
AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¾ Brown Shirting	12½	cents	per	yard.
⅞ " do.	16	"	"	"
4-4 " " heavy	20	"	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"	"
¾ Arctic Bleaching,	15	"	"	"
¾ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	32½	"	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!
at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¾ white all wool Flannel 45 cents per yard.
⅞ " " " " fine 60 " "
4-4 " " " " 75 " "
4-4 " " " Extra fine Flannel $1.00 " "
4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1,00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT
M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, Str.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care
Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.
Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $2,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,20
Do. " Raleigh, 2,70.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

NOTICE!
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $68 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties, that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and form the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Males and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.
SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.
mar 11-180-3tawtA1

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.
Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.
$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,000 in Bank of North Carolina notes.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.
A large lot of fine Baled Hay.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-150-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.
100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!
150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.
1000 bush., Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, **Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,** and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.
50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY W. ROB'T ANDREWS, No. 26, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
50 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
50 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
50 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
50 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. B. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
50 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. flour, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery at Cost.
Spiced Pigs feet, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.—Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robeson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
Feb 13-tf

WHISKEY.
10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old Rye "
2 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins, In Store,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,
800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

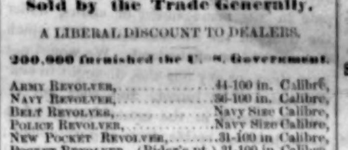
GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.
50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertilizer.
The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.
25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

JUST RECEIVED.
A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.
At BRIGGS & DODDS.
Feb 25-170-2

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Men's and Boys' Clothing.
C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m



THE
REMINGTONS'
FIRE ARMS.
Sold by the Trade Generally.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

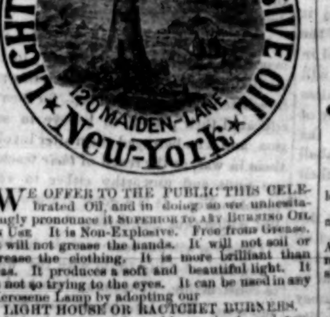
ARMY REVOLVER,	44-100 in. Calibre,
NAVY REVOLVER,	36-100 in. Calibre,
BELT REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
POLICE REVOLVER,	Navy Size Calibre,
NEW POCKET REVOLVER,	31-100 in Calibre,
POCKET REVOLVER, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
REPEATING PISTOL, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
VEST POCKET PISTOL,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
GUN CANE,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
BREECH LOADING RIFLE, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, "
REVOLVING RIFLE,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

MOORE & NICHOLS,	New York
WM. READ & SON,	Boston
JOS. C GRUBB, & Co.	Philadelphia
POULTNEY & TRIMBLE	Baltimore
HENRY FOLSOM & Co.	New Orleans
JOHNSON, SPENCER & Co.	Chicago
L. M. RUMSEY & Co.	St. Louis
ALBERT E. CRANE,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*



WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive. Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our
LIGHT HOUSE OR RACTCHET BURNERS.
It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL
now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.
We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.
We have on hand a large stock of
LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,
and can supply the trade on liberal terms.
First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th. 1866, against all Competitors.
H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
120 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.
JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.
(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.
REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MULES STOLEN, $100 REWARD.
STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN JOHNSTON County on Monday night the 28th. inst., four MULES, 1 horse mule, mouse colored, 3 mare mules color, black, sorrel and mouse color. The two latter bought from the Government and branded. I will pay the above reward for their recovery. Address, J. W. B. WATSON,
Feb 1-150-tf Raleigh, N. C.

200 PR. MILES GOAT BOOTS, KID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.
NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTAtoe Digs, Garden Hoes, and Rakes, Trace Chains, Plow Hames, Planter's Steel Hoes.
—ALSO—
Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12. Bladder Putty, Spirits Turpentine.
J. BROWN,
Feb 22-168-tf With HART & LEWIS.

IN SEASON.
20 Cases Meat or Sausage Cutters, Various Sizes.
J. BROWN,
Dec 12-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.
2 TONS Swedes and Refined Iron, comprising 5 to 8 Inch Plow Iron, Tin, and Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Round Iron.
ALSO,
Saml. W. Collins' Axes.
J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Feb 26-170-tf

1867.
OPENING OF SPRING TRADE.
16 WESTERN EMPIRE COOKING STOVES arriving with complete Sets of Utensils, which added to our former Stock, makes our assortment to consist of 30 to 40 Cook Stoves, various Patterns.
J. BROWN,
Feb 19-164-tf With HART & LEWIS.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,
COOKING STOVES.
SUPERIOR advantages for cooking for large Families. Furnished complete.
J. BROWN,
Dec 15-tf For HART & LEWIS.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING IMPORTATION.
1867.
RIBBONS,
Millinery and Straw Goods.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS & SATINS,
Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.
Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Feb 26-170-2m*

W. H. CHEEK,
LATE OF WARREN COUNTY, N. C. WITH
GRIFFIN, BRO., & CO.
GROCERS AND
Commission Merchants,
105 LOMBARD STREET,
Baltimore.
Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and other country produce.
Peruvian Guano, direct from the Government Agent, and all other kinds of Fertilizers, at the manufacturers prices furnished for cash or on consignment of cotton.
Jan 31-149-2m

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL
1867 ROAD. 1867
Through Freight Tariff.
NORTH AND SOUTH,
BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!
WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.
THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.
Your Goods will be handled only once.
Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.
TAKE NOTICE.
Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.
FROM NEW YORK,
By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.
FROM BALTIMORE,
By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
FROM BOSTON,
By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.
Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.
C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt R & G R R.

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.
1506 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.
Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. T. BROOKE
R. H. MAURY & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN 1838.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 1014 MAIN STREET,
First House Below the Post Office,
RICHMOND, VA.
Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.
Feb 7-155-6m.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	2.50
Six months,	5.00
One year,	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5.00
" " six months,	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1867.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SENTINEL.—We hope that all our friends throughout the State will interest themselves to extend the circulation of the Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly *Sentinel*. Its enlargement furnishes a large amount of reading matter, and our purpose is to make it one of the best *news papers* in the country. Coming events are portentous. Every one should keep himself fully advised of what is passing.

Reconstruction—Our Position.

Our purpose is not to discuss this question farther. If any of our cotemporaries seek to engage us in angry controversy upon this subject, they will be disappointed. We want peace, quiet and a stable government. Above all things, we desire such a government as we once enjoyed in the golden days of the Republic. If such a restoration is within the reach of possibility, we shall most heartily give our sanction to any proper mode to secure it; but, if the halcyon days of the Republic have passed, never to return, then we want the next best government, that will afford full protection, liberty and vested rights to all good citizens,—a government of law and order. Our people are tired of strife. They are not willing to promote strife, even for the privileges and emoluments of office,—much less to secure the petty aims and ends of *party*.

We not only want peace, but an *early* peace, and a full settlement of all of our difficulties. We desire no further quarrel, either with Congress, with the government, or with those in this State, whose aim so far seems to have been to embroil and disturb the people. If the Congress, and the Military Commandant, should be determined to place the entire control of civil affairs, in this State, in the hands of the clamorous, so called Southern Loyalists or Holdenites, and the blacks, then we wish to know it.—In that case, we shall give ourselves no further concern about the matter, but quietly submit to our fate. If we cannot *help them* in the work of reconstruction, we certainly will not oppose or in any way seek to interfere with them. But we do not so understand the Congress. We believe it is best to have our national difficulties adjusted at the earliest moment, no matter by whom it is to be done. But if the principles of the Sherman-Shellabarger bill are to control in this matter, none but *the disfranchised* will be excusable in keeping hands off, unless such impediments are thrown in the way of many, who are not disfranchised, in the form of oaths or something else, as shall justify silence and indifference on their part.

Finally, we take it for granted, that this whole matter will be fully defined and set forth by the Commanding General in a short time, either by proclamation or general orders. These orders we shall strictly obey, to the best of our knowledge and ability. If we, and those who think with us, are to be ostracised and prevented from participating in the matter of reconstruction, we shall not complain. But if those of us, who are not disfranchised by the terms of the bill, from aiding in this work, are allowed to participate, we shall do our duty to the country and the State, soberly, discreetly and with the best intentions for the good of our whole people, and for the peace and prosperity of the whole country.

Debate on Mr. Sumner's Bill.

We place, to-day, on our first page, an abstract of the interesting debate in the Senate, on Monday last, which took place upon Mr. Sumner's bill to supplement the reconstruction act known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We consider that debate and vote decidedly the most hopeful sign of restoration we have yet seen. The deliberate and bold position assumed by Messrs. Sherman, Frelinghuysen, Trumbull and others, as to the finality of the reconstruction act already passed, warrants the conclusion that the Congress will readily yield to restoration upon the terms proposed by itself. In view of such assurances, let every Southern man, who can conscientiously accept those terms, be ready to adopt them.

Our District Commander.

Our telegram announces definitely to-day that Maj. Gen. Sickles has been assigned to the command of District No. 2, embracing North and South Carolina, and that his headquarters are fixed at Columbia, S. C. It is presumeable that all the present officers of the Department will be retained.

In a few days, we presume, the general orders of the Commanding General will be issued, when every good citizen will feel obliged to conform to them with alacrity. The power of the District Commander being supreme for the time being, there cannot arise any conflict of authority, and hence we anticipate no difficulty in the due observance of his orders.

IN SPEAKING of affairs in Virginia, the New York *Tribune* holds the following language: "We trust means will be found to avoid a double election; and we cannot help advising the loyalists of that State to follow the lead of Francis H. Pierpoint rather than that of James W. Hunnicutt."

The agent of Harnden's Express at Harper's Ferry, C. B. Stedman, has been arrested and imprisoned, on the charge of robbing the company of over two thousand dollars. The rogue tried to make it appear that a burglary had been committed, but afterwards confessed the theft. He is a young man, [illegible] and was formerly an officer in a

They Don't Like It!

It is as absolutely certain as anything human can be, that, could the inner man of the self-styled Southern Loyalist be looked into,—if the hearts (if they have any) of such as Holden, and the rest of that stripe, could be laid bare,—it would be found that they are grievously disappointed with the Sherman Bill and are bitterly opposed to its leading provisions. They would curse it, if they dared. In all its essential features it comes far short of what they desired or expected.

In the first place, all their antecedents demonstrate, beyond cavil, that they are hostile to the negro and opposed to investing him with civil or political rights. After having done everything in their power to bring on the war, they became weak-kneed and clamored for submission, only so soon as they began to apprehend that the result would be adverse, and that *slavery* would thereby be destroyed. Shortly after the surrender, the *Standard* said, in substance: "Slavery is dead; the secessionists killed it; *we tried to save it*, but we were not heeded." They now profess peculiar devotion to the colored people,—but it is only their votes that they are hankering after. If they were not hopeful of securing a majority of the colored vote, they would be in favor of divesting them, to morrow, of the right of suffrage, and probably even of remanding the blacks into servitude again.

And just here we take occasion to admonish the colored people of the State, to look around them and reflect *who* are the men that they most respect and lean upon, and who are they whom they would rather trust in or out of office. We would not have them ally themselves with, or support, any men who are not competent to participate in the management of affairs, under the terms of the Reconstruction Bill, which is now the law of the land. We would not have them, or any one else, do aught in contravention of its intent. But they are vitally interested in the establishment of a quiet, just and stable form of government; and we counsel them to survey the field and ask themselves *who* have heretofore been their real and best friends, and whom they would soonest intrust with the momentous and solemn duty of inaugurating such a government.

But to return: Had the Holden-Pool Bill been adopted by Congress, that would have suited the Southern Loyalists exactly. *Its* provisions would have disfranchised nineteen-twentieths of the people of the State, and would have left the entire control of affairs with a few individuals who could have monopolized all the offices in the land,—which is the sum and summit of all their aspirations. Office, power, and an opportunity of glutting a mean revenge upon their neighbors who *know* them, are the aim and object of their efforts by day and their dreams by night.

What galls these men most in the Sherman Bill is the fact that a majority of them are disfranchised by its express terms; disfranchised, as they should be,—for men who educated their people to believe in secession, and who betrayed them after involving them in war, as the result of *their* teachings, are unfit and unworthy either to vote or to hold office. It is a good feature in the Bill which thus disqualifies them.

Congress will not remove their disabilities. They have nothing to do with the work of re-construction. They must take back seats and wait. Their interference with what does not concern them is mischievous and impertinent. It is revolutionary and agitative. Let the work of re-organization be carried on exclusively, under the direction of the military authorities, by those who are privileged, by the terms of the Act, to consummate it. And let every man of the class who have heretofore controlled, who is allowed to vote under the Act of Congress, be brought to feel that it is his most imperative, momentous and sacred duty, not only to vote, but to use all his influence to induce, by proper persuasion, as many as possible of the newly enfranchised class to vote with him.

The Wilson Bill.

We were fully satisfied, from the plan of the reconstruction act itself, that the power to fix and determine all matters, in regard to the State Conventions, was clearly within the control of the Commanding General of the District, and our opinion is that it is best it should be so. Yet, we think the Wilson Supplementary Bill is desirable, because it fixes definitely a uniform rule, which will prevent, or ought to prevent, the adoption of preliminaries, by this or that movement, calculated to inaugurate difficulties before the final action of the Commanding General. In an article upon the Wilson Bill, the New York *World* says:

"But although the bill, if passed, will cause nothing to be done which would not equally be done without it, it may perhaps be better to have a uniform rule, and to trust as little as possible to mere discretion. By fixing a time within which State Conventions shall be called, determining who shall call them, prescribing the registration of voters and the regulations for the polls, the whole thing is put at the outset, and once for all, in the definite shape in which the Southern people will be called to act upon it. Let it be fully displayed in all its hideous nakedness! By the necessary operation of Sherman's bill, it will ultimately come into the shape of *compulsory* reorganization. The people may as well be cured of any flattering delusion on that subject, first as last. True, nobody will be compelled to go to the polls unless he chooses to go, and the concocters of this iniquity will be by nothing so much gratified as by the stubborn staying away of the white majority. The compulsion will consist in their being compelled to submit afterwards to a State government which they had no hand in framing, and which, if they stand aloof and permit it, will disfranchise them forever, after Missouri and Tennessee models.

The only question or choice for the Southern whites is whether they will be horse or rider—whether they will control their States by participation, or surrender them to the control of the Radicals by abstention. Elections will certainly be held, and held early.—If the majority of the Southern whites stay away from the first polls by choice, they will be kept away from all future polls by dis-

For the Sentinel.

Mines and Mining in Cabarrus.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In reply to your inquiries, in regard to what mines are now in operation, I will briefly state that, although many are coming from the North, carefully surveying the mines of our county, looking to early operations, or as soon as the financial disturbances become settled, as yet but some half dozen mines are absolutely at work. These are

THE REID MINE,

Situated 14 miles from Concord; and to this property belongs the honor that here the first nugget of gold was found, weighing 6 pounds, as also the largest, weighing 27 pounds. Some ten veins have been cut in the adit level of this mine. These veins are formed in a trappean Dyke, and are not true fisher veins, although very productive in their quartz pockets in free gold.

Active operations are being carried on at this mine by some gentlemen of Philadelphia. A battery of ten stamps is being erected, to prepare the ores for the Chilean mill and amalgamation.

THE PHOENIX MINES.

In former years, extensive operations were carried on, on this extensive and fine tract of land—situated within nine miles of Concord—and the visitor here sees the evidences of the great wealth of our mines. For a range of miles, pits have been sunk, about three feet apart, and the ores taken out to the water level. Some enterprising gentlemen from California have bought these mines. The old engine and mill house are being put in thorough repair: a battery of ten stamps is being erected; a new engine and saw mill have been started, and miners are busily at work re-opening the old shafts, and have already raised many tons of very rich ores.

THE CROSBY MINES.

These mines are side and side with the Phœnix, and are now owned by gentlemen in Washington, D. C. Here extensive arrangements are being carried out for a large mine, and very rich ores are being daily raised.

The mines belonging to Mr. W. P. Furniss and R. D. Cullen, of New York, are still idle, but rumors of an early resumption of work come occasionally from the North.

However, near this property, there has lately been discovered a vein of copper which has been bought by some parties from New York, who are opening the vein. They have raised ores that will yield 30 per cent. of metallic copper, the finest ever seen in this section of the State. The vein is massive, being some 4 feet wide, and it is with wonder and admiration that the visitor views the great display at this mine. Extensive works will here be erected.

At this mine some fine specimens of free gold have been found in the vein.

I shall be pleased, from time to time, to acquaint the public, through the columns of your valuable journal, with the discoveries here made; as also of the results from the present workings.

J. E. McEACHERN.

IN POLITICS, Mr. Sumner would seem to be a lineal descendant of the Wandering Jew. With him nothing is ever settled. He seems possessed of the spirit of unrest.—Agitation has been so long his habit that he is nothing unless an assailant. Latterly, indeed, he has become a sort of Senatorial Ishmaelite. His hand is raised against every man, and every man's hand is raised against him. We could not keep the run of his Senatorial wrangles, but he has drawn upon himself the sturdy blows of the present President of the Senate, and the indignant phillipic of his eloquent colleague, the keen onslaught of the Senator from Maine, and the fierce rebuke of him from California, and even the sneers of the representative of Michigan. Even the temper of his clever colleague has not been proof against his overweening arrogance, and the Irishman's caustic description of his neighbor, who "had such winning ways to make people hate him," is eminently applicable to the gentleman from Massachusetts. The recent military bill is not quite harsh enough for his puritanical, exacting temper. It is "horridly defective," and so he proposes to amend its undue lenience, and take the lands of white men to parcel them out amongst negroes. But we do not care to pursue the subject. It is sufficient that the Senate rebuked him by laying his "fine points" on the table. And even of the ten who voted with him, there were some who repudiated his doctrines, while willing to give him a further hearing.—*National Intelligencer*, 12th.

A significant acknowledgement was made yesterday, even by so determined an ultraist as Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, which ought not to escape the attention of the people of the South. Replying to Mr. Bingham's reminder, that the constitutions adopted by the Southern people would still have to come before Congress for acceptance, he declared that "Congress would be under the irresistible pressure to accept any constitution so adopted as the work of the people of the State." This was urged by Mr. Boutwell as a reason for having the preliminaries so arranged that no needless question should be raised in Congress, subsequently, about the admission of a State.—*National Intelligencer*, 12th.

DISORDERLY NEGROES.—Never before have our citizens been subjected to such insults as they received on yesterday, from the negro soldiers that arrived here on Saturday. In different sections of the city they were fighting among themselves or with other negro or white soldiers, brandishing their pistols and bayonets, frightening ladies and children, and in many instances endangering their lives. But the crowning insult was that offered to the General Assembly. About half past two o'clock, a squad of about twenty negro soldiers, with closed ranks and bayonets in sheath, commanded by a burly negro, marched around the Capitol building in which the Legislature was in session. As they passed around, they vociferously cheered for the Union and the Shellabarger bill, and frequently shouted—"If you had accepted the Constitutional amendment, you would not be out here in the cold."—*Richmond Times*, 13th.

In every age and in every clime it has been regarded as ineffable meanness for a benefactor to twit others with their obligations, especially when they have fallen into misfortune. The Boston Transcript has called upon its readers to contribute to the needs of our brethren in the South. But in its issue of the 6th it poisons the kindness by taunting the South with its "humiliation," in having to "be fed from the hands of those whose children she starved in her prisons." Recall the base words; they are a disgrace to American civilization—a stain upon Massachusetts honor. No wonder that the Yankee name should fall into disrepute, if such utterances are tolerated in the centre of New England culture. We allude to them simply that they may be recalled and apologised for.—*National Intelligencer*.

Morrissey's arguments on the floor of the House are expected to be "clinchers."

Chas. Lever, the novelist, has been appointed British Consul at Trieste.

William H. Furness, a Boston painter of some note, died in that city on Tuesday last.

Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is dying of consumption.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—A London journal says the young Lord Belgrave, grandson of the Marquis of Westminster, if he lives to inherit his patrimony, will be the richest man in the world. The Marquis owns Belgravia, the fashionable quarter of London, which now yields an income of £1,000 per day, and ten years hence, by the lapse of ground leases, will be ten or twenty times this amount. The young heir is thirteen years of age. The colossal fortune has been kept in the family and increased by intermarriage.

The application of the following anecdote to Radicalism, says an exchange, is easily made: "Once upon a time, on a Michigan railroad, the engineer became disabled, and the President of the Company, who happened to be on board, was urged by the passengers to mount the engine and put them through. He succeeded in starting, but nothing he could do would stop it; so they dashed into the depot at full speed, and, after going through two brick walls brought up with a general crash. 'Gentlemen,' said he, as they gathered around him, 'I told you I would put you through; but when I said that, I did not think I should put you so far through. If you had only put on the brakes you would not have to pick up the pieces.'"

The Detroit Common Council, which met on the 8th of January, and has balloted nearly two hundred times ineffectually for a President, was at length organized on the 5th instant, by the election of a democrat. The *Advertiser* says he is the most poorly qualified of all the members for the position, but a republican voted for him, and thus decided the question.

The New York *Times* says that to the untiring exertions of Mrs. Jessie B. Fremont is the South indebted for the donation of a million of dollars just made by the U. S. Senate for the destitute of this section, and to her efforts also are due the credit of the contribution of a national ship to transport to the South the corn, &c., donated in New York to the same purpose.

Brick Pomeroy has left Mobile and is on his way to New Orleans in search of spoon statistics for the benefit of his friend. A Mobile paper says that it would hate to pay for the stationery, if Brick intends to make his statistical table a full and complete one.

ILLNESS OF BROWNLOW.—We learn, says the Knoxville *Commercial*, of the 5th, "that Governor Brownlow is lying dangerously ill at Nashville. His nomination, and having to run against a negro barber of Knoxville, for Governor, is likely to kill him."

Secretary Seward has been charged with a great many things during his life, but the most astounding of all is that just made by a New York paper, that he is under "deipnosophistical influence."

The Baltimore *Gazette* estimates that that city has contributed $350,000 for the relief of the South.

John Slidell is reported to be one of the richest men in Paris to-day.

General Bushrod Johnson, ex-Confederate, is on a visit to his relatives in Cambridge, Indiana.

A letter from Berlin mentions the serious illness of Mr. Wright, the United States Minister to Prussia. He is said to be much swollen from dropsy, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

A letter from Augusta, Ga., says that Alexander H. Stevens is extremely despondent in reference to the action of Congress, but recommends submission and patience.

In the Maryland Senate, on Friday, an amendment was offered to the Convention Bill, which, in effect, would allow colored suffrage, but it was defeated by a vote of 15 to 6.

The Washington *Republican* says that when the new Congress was born it was pretty much the same old Congress born again, but without regeneration.

We learn from the Mason county *Journal*, that General John A. McCausland, who has been self exiled in Mexico ever since the close of the war, returned to his home last Friday week.

It is said that there will be a Radical candidate for the Mayoralty of Fredericksburg, and that every effort will be made to concentrate the negro vote upon him.

The Norfolk *Day Book* says a rogue's carnival has been inaugurated in that city. It records nine cases of robbery that occurred during Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

A Wheeling D. D. advertises a French medicine, one bottle of which will enable a person to talk French in about three weeks.

An attempt to poison yourself is a "rash" act, but a slice of fried bacon is a "rasher."

Crinoline and Keno were the rocks upon which a St. Louis merchant was wrecked.

When the curtain rises at the Academy, the first thing seen is a "Jap" on knees.

ERROR CORRECTED.—The Raleigh *Sentinel*, in commenting on the forthcoming "Life of General Lee," by Mr. James McCabe, takes that author to task in a dignified but severe tone for his statement relative to the behavior of Pettigrew's division at the battle of Gettysburg.

We are not critically informed as to the facts in the case; but we can testify to the heroic conduct of the Carolina troops, from Bethel to Bentonsville. The State which sent such men as hers to the field need fear no criticism. Why don't some of the scholars of North Carolina write the history of that gallant State? The demand was made some time since by the Warrenton *Indicator* in an article of uncommon merit. Let it be done, by all means.—*Norfolk Virginian*.

Let no man not acceptable to the Congress take part in the work of reconstruction. Let the loyal whites and and the colored people do this work at once. Let no man interfere with them or embarrass them.—*Standard*.

Congress had no use for the Editor of the *Standard*, as was plainly demonstrated by their not confirming his appointment as Minister to San Salvador. Therefore, W. W. Holden will take a back seat, and "wait."—*Goldsboro News*.

THE FLOOD.—The Petersburg *Express* says that the rivers and streams throughout that section are much swollen. The Weldon *State* says that the Roanoke is full to overflowing, and persons from the country represent that the Nottoway, Meherrin, and Blackwater are swollen to a great extent. The *Express* fears a good deal of damage has been done on the lines of these streams.

EQUITY NOTICE.

LUCY HERVY BY HER NEXT FRIEND LAWRENCE BATTLE, *against* JOHN HERVY AND HENRY J. HERVY.

It appearing that John Hervy, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore ordered by the Court of Equity for Nash County that publication be made in the "Weekly *Sentinel*," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks notifying the said John Hervy of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of said Court and answer, plead or demur to the petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

JOHN H. THORP, C. M. E.

Feb 2-151-w6w

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. ARABELLA HOLT will take place from the Baptist Church, on to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST ARRIVED,

Chitty's Blackstone,
Wendell's Do,
Adams' Equity,

BRANSON & FARRAR.

mar 14-184-tf

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ART. LIMB DEP'T.
RALEIGH, March 13th, 1867.

THOSE MEN OF THIS STATE, WHO HAVE lost limbs, both eyes, or have limbs that are entirely useless, rendered so while in service during the late war, and who prefer commutation, can obtain a warrant on the Treasurer for the same, (which is as valuable as the money), by getting certificates, from their county Court Clerks, declaring their companies, regiments, and limbs lost or rendered useless, and forwarding them by mail to me.

The necessary blanks have been sent to the Clerks. Any who may have failed to get them, will please to let me know at once.

Each man must give his Post Office, so that I may know where to send his warrant. Those who wish limbs will have to come here.

S. G. RYAN, Sup't.

mar 14-184-6t

Journal of Commerce, Newbern; Journal, Wilmington; Times, Charlotte; Farmer, Asheville; Argus, Wadesboro; Old North State, Salisbury; and Indicator, Warrenton; publish 6 times each and send accounts to this Department.

TO HOUSE KEEPERS.

Table Cutlery, Spoons, Castors, Waiters, Lamps Brittanic, China, Crockery and Glass Ware, Toilet Setts, Paper Hangings, Mats, Brooms, Buckets, Seives, Shovel and Tongs, And Irons and Irons, Sausage Cutters, Hollow Ware, Hoes, Rakes, Axes, &c., &c.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Jan 31-149-1t Newbern N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Jarred Peele, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Lewis Cotton, vs. Wm. J. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper published in Raleigh, N. C. for six weeks notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next and answer or plead to the same; or judgment final will be entered against him

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS FEB. TERM, 1867.

Joseph D. Clark, vs. Wm T. Shaw. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D., 1867

WM. P. GURLEY, C. C. C.

mar 14-184-w6w

"UNAVOIDABLE DELAY,"

IN GETTING INTO OUR NEW STORE BY April, has obliged us to purchase our SPRING STOCK, before moving.

We are now receiving, at our OLD STAND, a beautiful and choice selection of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

ORGANDI MUSLINS,
FRENCH JACONETT, "
PRINTED LAWNS,
CHALLIES, LENOE'S MOHAIRS,
POPLENETTS AND De LAINES,
TOGETHER WITH A LARGE
STOCK OF THE MOST
BEAUTIFUL PRINTS
&c., &c.

A full line of White-Goods and Embroideries.

Our stock will be daily replenished, in every DEPARTMENT,

and whilst we will sell you the *best goods*, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.

Our senior partner and buyer, Col. Tucker, will remain in the Northern and Eastern Markets, and the community at large, can rely upon having the newest styles of goods, the latest novelties, &c., at the lowest prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

mar 13-182-tf

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Mattings.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Feb 25-170-tf

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN
With HART & LEWIS.

mar 11-180-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between Author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co, other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

NOTE,—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th. March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

March 7-178-d1wa3awtds

Petersburg Advertisements.

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birdseye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white good—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash. Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.

mar 13-182-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting Knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

mar 12-181-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers —AND— Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.

Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	20
Insoluble	2.60
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is oluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, "
Col JOHN WIMBISH, Granville
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, "
W T WRIGHT, "
L M CONYERS, "
H G WILLIAMS, "
J P HILLIARD, "
J P JENKINS, "
J J THORNTON, "
Dr W H WATSON, "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, "
Hon S H ROGERS, Wake
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb
J H ARMSTRONG, "
J L LYON, "
E H FLOWERS, "
Col G W HAMMOND, "
W W BARKER, "
J B TAYLOR, "
J N TAYLOR, "
Gen M W RANSOM Northampton
W P SOLOMON, Halifax,
W T TAYLOR, Wilson,

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C. and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attion.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	19
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	45
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	5
" Wilmington	21
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	22
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	42
Miners' and Planters' Bank	8

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 5-154-3m

THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE FOR THE County of Wake, having been appointed by the County Court of Wake, February Term, 1867, to ascertain the indebtedness of said county, hereby request all persons having claims against the County of Wake which have not been before presented, to present the date and amount of such claims, to the Committee at their office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday and Tuesday of Spring Term of the Superior Court or to either one of the Committee previous to that time.

N. J. WHITAKER,
G. W. NORWOOD, } Committee.
M. B. ROYSTER.

Feb 25-170-1awtc

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, at R. K. FERRELL'S.

Dec17-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column	78,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Branson & Farrar are in receipt of Law Books, &c.

See sundry Court notices from Bertie county.

Mr. Ryan, Superintendent of the Artificial Limb Department, makes an announcement, to which the attention of the parties interested, and of Clerks, is particularly called.

See the usual attractive announcement of Mitchell, Allen & Co., the enterprising Newbern Dealers in Agricultural implements, &c., &c.

MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS.—At a special meeting of the Board of Commissioners, held on Tuesday evening, the following members were present:

Wm. D. Haywood, Mayor; Messrs. J. D. Royster, A. T. Sawyer, J. J. Overby, B. F. Cheatham, J. A. Moore, D. L. Royster and J. M. Betts, Commissioners.

Hon. Thos. Bragg, who was employed by the Board of Commissioners to attend a meeting of the Chatham Coalfields Railroad Company, for the purpose of looking to the interest of the city for stock held by it in said Road, appeared before the Board with the following report:

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh:

The Chatham Railroad Company was chartered in the year 1861. By an ordinance of the State Convention, passed the 30th. of January, 1862, corporate bodies and towns were authorized to make subscriptions for stock in the same, and, to raise their subscriptions, it was allowed them to deposit their bonds with the Public Treasurer of the State, the principal payable semi-annually, and to receive State coupon bonds instead thereof, and pay over the same to the Chatham Railroad Company—and the corporate bodies making such subscriptions had the option of redeeming their bonds to the State at any time before maturity, in the currency of the State. By a subsequent ordinance, books were allowed to be opened for further subscription for stock in the said Company.

Under the first ordinance, the city of Raleigh subscribed $50,000, paying, about the time, $1,000 in cash, and executing to the State 49 bonds, each for $1,000—dated 1st. January, 1863. One of these bonds to the State, as appears by the books of the Public Treasurer, was paid off by the city, leaving 48, for which the city was bound.

The Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Company also subscribed $200,000, gave its bonds to the State for that amount, and the Chatham R. R. Company received of the State that amount of State bonds, and obligations from the Public Treasurer for forty nine bonds, to be delivered as called for, on account of the subscription of the city. During the war, the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. paid to the State, in depreciated currency, $180,000—leaving unpaid $20,000.

The city made no payment except as above.

The N. C. R. R. Company and sundry individuals had afterwards made large subscriptions for stock in the Chatham R. R. Company, which were paid, most of them, in Confederate money, when greatly depreciated, some in cotton yarns, at $50 per bunch, which could be used by the Company in purchasing supplies.

It will thus be seen that there was great inequality in the payments, and it was manifestly unjust that scrip should be issued to the subscribers for the full amount of their payments in Confederate money. This would have been especially unjust to the city of Raleigh, whose 48 bonds were held by the State, and the city might be required to pay the full amount.

After several attempts to adjust the matter among the several companies and individuals had failed, I was appointed to act as the agent and attorney of the city.

Upon a meeting of all the parties concerned, it was finally agreed that the Chatham R. R. Company, which had the Public Treasurer's obligation to deliver $34,000 of State bonds, (part of those obtained by the city for her bonds,) would surrender up the same to the city and cancel the city's subscription for that amount of stock, *provided* the city would agree to have the balance of her stock scaled, as all others were agreed to be scaled, as if paid in Confederate money at the time of payment.

This proposal was, as I advised, accepted by the Board of Commissioners, and will be found on the minutes. It relieved the city from a debt of $34,000 to the State, leaving yet in the hands of the State 14 bonds of the city, amounting to $14,000.

The accompanying letter from W. W. Vass, treasurer of the Chatham R. R. Company, shows the number of shares now held in that Company, according to the scale adopted, the number held by the city, and the cash value of the property of the Company, according to the engineer's estimate:

RALEIGH, N. C., March 11, 1867.

HON. THOS. BRAGG—*Dear Sir:* In answer to your enquiries touching the Chatham R. R. Co., I have to state, that there were paid in on account of their capital stock, in Confederate currency, $876,000, which being reduced or scaled to gold valuation at the date of the several payments, amounts to $100,-139,05.

The subscription of the City of Raleigh, as modified and thus scaled, will amount to $5,333,33.

The report of Maj. Winder, civil engineer, estimates the present value of the work on the road at about $125,000. Scrip or certificates of stock will be issued by the Board very soon. Yours, W. W. VASS.

It was hoped that the Legislature would extend some help to the Company—that I believe failed, and the Road will probably be sold. The share of the City in the proceeds, if proper steps are taken to prevent a sacrifice, I believe, will go far towards relieving it of the balance of its indebtedness to the State.

The operation can be made by buying up the State bonds, issued for the Chatham Road as already stated; which being war bonds, can be bought very low. They are not now recognized as a part of the State debt, though possibly they may be at some future time. Should the City buy fourteen of these bonds, which may be had for about — cents in the dollar, they may be returned to the State, and the remaining City bonds surrendered by virtue of another act of the Legislature, the passage of which may be procured without much difficulty.

As soon as the scrip is made out by the Chatham R. R. Company, I will procure that of the City and send it to the Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

March 11, 1867. THOMAS BRAGG.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the accompanying report was received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

An account of Gov. Bragg for services rendered the City, amounting to $250, was, on motion, allowed.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

ARRESTS.—Our police, Messrs. Thompson, Harris, Harward and Waddell, arrested six U. S. soldiers on yesterday, engaged in riotous conduct in the Southwest portion of the City, and delivered them up to the military authorities. We are glad that we have an efficient police.

OUR STREETS.—We believe that our City authorities are doing everything they can, consistent with a lean Treasury, for the public convenience. The condition of our streets, however, requires attention. The side-walks, generally, during such weather as we are now having, are in a shocking plight. They should be promptly paved or repaired.

FOR INTERESTING matter, see first and fourth pages.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.—We notice quite a handsome little structure going up on the Episcopal Church lot. It is designed for the flourishing Sunday School of that denomination, in this City.

STATE ITEMS.

—— At an election for Intendant and Commissioners of the town of Lincolnton, held on the 2nd inst., the following gentlemen were chosen, viz: Intendant, V. A. McBee; Commissioners, C. C. Henderson, A. A. McLean, M. L. Brown, S. P. Sherrill, B. H. Sumner, P. A. Summey, Wm. Lander, Elam Caldwell.

—— The Salisbury *Old North State* says that the wheat crop, generally, in that section of the State is looking very fine, and the prospect is every where promising.

—— Hon. C. C. Clark has been elected Solicitor of the County of Craven and Jno. L. Holmes, Esq., Solicitor of New Hanover County. By the recent law establishing Criminal Courts in these Counties, the above gentlemen will act as Solicitors in those Courts.

—— The Wilson *Carolinian* mentions a remarkable case of energy and industry on the part of an intelligent and worthy freedman of that County. It says:

"Charles Bynum, a former slave of Col. Robert Bynum, of this County, cultivating a portion of his late owner's lands on White Oak, with the assistance of his children, five in number, produced last year twenty-five bales of cotton, averaging four hundred pounds; one hundred and seventy barrels of corn, besides peas, potatoes, garden vegetables, etc.

Charles shipped his cotton to Messrs. DeRossett & Co., Wilmington, with instructions to protest against the tax of three cents per pound. He is determined to test the constitutionality of the said tax law, and has engaged able counsel to conduct his suit."

We will guarantee that Charles will never lend himself to the machinations of the Dorrites in this State.

—— David Watson, a lad five years old, was accidentally shot by a negro boy, near Wilson, recently, and died in five minutes.—The worthy parents are said to be dreadfully distressed.

Mr. DeBow not Dead.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of March 2d. contains the following:

We cheerfully give place to the following, contradicting the telegraphic report of the death of a well known citizen, J. D. B. DeBow:

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1867.

Editors Picayune—I see it stated in your issue of this morning that J. D. B. DeBow, editor of *DeBow's Review*, is dead. I think it my duty to contradict the statement. The editor is still living and full of statistical energy. His brother, Mr. Franklin DeBow, died in New York a few days ago. The brief obituary notice in the *Times* of this morning is complimentary, but premature.

R. G. BARNWELL,
Associate Editor DeBow's Review.

TO THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS.—Our cotemporaries will please give publicity to the following note, or its substance, from Dr. Robt. E. Walker. It may be the means of relieving the anxiety of the relatives or friends of the deceased. Dr. Walker is a reliable gentleman and will cheerfully render any assistance in his power in the premises:

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 7, '67.

Editor Daily New Commercial:

SIR—On visiting the Soldiers' burying-ground to day, (the occasion, disinterment of Union Soldiers) my attention was called to the following inscription—John R. Harvill, Co. D 26th Regt. N. C. Troops, died July 16, 1861. This poor soldier died at Mansfield General Hospital (Federal) subsequent to surrender of Fort Macon. I am told he was a member of Capt. Carraway's Company. You can give this information through your paper if you think proper. I have no doubt his family and friends are in the dark as to his fate. Should they desire it, any service I can be to them will be cheerfully rendered.

I remain yours truly,
ROBT. E. WALKER.

P. S. The grave is in good condition. The officer in charge of disinterring saw it it was not disturbed.—*New. Com.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 13, P. M.

The *House* was in committee of the whole on the bill appropriating a million of dollars to the destitute of the South.

Mr. Wood opposed the measure, and said the South only wanted civil rights and Northern capital to develop their resources.

Mr. Williams thought that Congressional bounty would be better applied to the widows and orphans, made so by rebels. If any are to suffer let it be the disloyal, and let God Almighty populate that country with people who are loyal to the flag.

Mr. Chandler denounced the measure as intended to bolster the Freedmen's Bureau. "It was a wolf in sheep's clothing."

Mr. Boyer hoped that the bill would pass. The Freedmen's Bureau was the best means of distributing it. If the necessities of this bill failed he did not wish to hear anything more of Ireland sympathy. He declared the analogy between the Southern and Irish people to be complete.

Mr. Butler offered a substitute that the million should go to the widows and orphans of those starved at Andersonville and elsewhere.

Messrs. Butler and Logan made bitter speeches.

Many Republicans spoke warmly in opposition to the substitute, and in favor of the bill.

The committee finally rose without action, and the House adjourned.

In the *Senate*, the militia bill comes up to-morrow.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary committee, reported Mr. Wilson's bill, as a substitute for the House supplemental bill. It modifies the oath somewhat, and allows the Commanding General to delegate his powers to the acting Governor.

SOUTHERN COMMANDERS—GEN. POPE.

WASHINGTON, March 13, P. M.

The following are the District Commanders and the places of their Headquarters: Schofield, at Richmond, Va.; Sickles, at Columbia, S. C.; Thomas, at Montgomery, Ala.; Ord, at Vicksburg, Miss.; and Sheridan, at New Orleans, La. The powers of Department Commanders are delegated to the above named District Commanders.

Gen. Pope, with his Headquarters at Louisville, Ky., commands West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

GEN. SCHOFIELD ASSUMES COMMAND IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 13.

Gen. Schofield has assumed command and continues the existing officers.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 13, P. M.

Cotton firmer; sales of 5000 bales at 30.

Flour active and advanced 15@25; State $8,65@$11,75.

Wheat advanced 3@5.

Corn very active; advanced 3@5. Mixed Western $1,12@$1,15.

Groceries generally dull.

Naval Stores quiet. Wool firm and in good demand; Texas 25@35.

Gold $1,34¼. Stocks firmer.

BALTIMORE, March 13, P. M.

Wheat—the offerings are light; choice red $3,30. Corn $1,03.

Flour firm for higher grades.

Bacon—shoulders, 11; sides, 12½.

Mess Pork $22@$22½.

LIVERPOOL, March 13, P. M.

Cotton active; sales of 15000 bales; advanced ⅛d. Uplands 13¼. Orleans 12½.

LONDON, March 13 P. M.

Consols 91¼. Bonds 74¼.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

BY THE CABLE.

LONDON, March 14.

No more Fenian demonstrations are reported.

BERLIN, March 14.

Herr Munchausen has challenged Von Bismark for words uttered in debate.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 14.

Cotton firmer at 30@30½ for middling uplands. Gold $1,34¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.

Cotton opens firm with continued activity; sales 12,000 bales. Middling upland 13¼. Orleans 13½.

LONDON, March 14.

Consols 91¼. Bonds 74¼.

"Blood will Tell."

Not content with voting down a proposition to admit negroes to the elective franchise in Michigan, by erasing the word "white" from the constitution, the radical legislature of that State is considering a bill which prescribes that even a white man must be very white in order to have the right to vote. The bill has already passed one house and probably will pass the other. It provides that no board of registration shall enter the name of any man as a voter unless he presents himself in person. The object of this seems to be that the registrars shall examine him with their own eyes, in order to determine the degree of his whiteness. For the act further provides that the registrars shall be satisfied "from personal inspection, or other wise," that he has "less than one-quarter of African blood in his veins." If the registrars are unable, from personal inspection, to ascertain to a fraction the quantity and quality of his blood, then the usual radical plan of solving all knotty problems is to be resorted to—that of swearing. The applicant must swear that he has *less* than one-fourth of African blood, and any false swearing shall be punished as perjury.—*Chicago Times.*

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS, ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN Bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER, TO Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.
mar 8-179-eod-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	37
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	46
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	22
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	10
" Lexington at Graham	20
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters'	28
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	134
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	30
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER, RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@17
BEEF	12½@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@33
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per lb.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@15 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 40
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 35@1 50
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

NEWBERN, March 12.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 21 @ 22. Flour $9,50@$19. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 90c.@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 95c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 9.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 27@28½. Cotton Yarns $2,60@$2,75. 4-4 Sheetings 18@22. Flour, family, $15@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2,50@$3.

WILMINGTON, March 12.—Turpentine, $4.90 for yellow dip and $2,80 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 63 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,12½@$5,75. Tar $1,65 per bbl. Cotton 25½@26.

PETERSBURG, March 12.—Cotton 25½@26. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$60, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 12.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 14@17. Cotton 27½@30½. Flour $11 @$18. Herrings, N, C. cut, $10. Corn, 93½@96½. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

10,000, fine Cigars, cheap to close consignment.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
mar 5-176-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

Salmon in Kitts.
No. 1 Mackerel.
Fresh Oysters in 1 and 2 lb. cans.
Lobsters and Sardines.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
mar 5-176-tf

SHOT AND POWDER,—In large quantity, just to hand.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers.
mar 5-176 tf

BROWN SUGAR.

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade.

Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Com. Merchant.
mar 7-178-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercia," "Peach Bloom" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S,
Wilmington, N. C.
mar 2-175-tf

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Teirces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S,
Wilmington, N. C.
mar 2-175-2w

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school.

Address,
MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
Wilmington, N. C.
mar 2-175-w

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1860-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and Commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.
mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

TO CREECH'S!

HOME AGAIN!

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMING my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.
mar 6-177-6t

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICIANS. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERED Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-2tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO RESPECTFULLY inform those who have heretofore patronised him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of R. G. Lewis' law office.

All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c. entirely removed.

F. G. KING.
mar 6-177-1w

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture,

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $2,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,
Richmond, Va.
Jan 5—tf

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

[SEAL.] In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.—Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, which will leave a scar.)

Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

[SEAL.] IN WITNESS WHEREOF, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.

Feb 22-168-1m

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Feb. 23d. 1867.

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPPLY artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their undertaking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties, showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties—to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 2; Jones 1; Transylvania 3; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of N. C.
Feb 23-167-2w

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

277 Washington St., Boston.

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4; Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3; Spohr's Violin—Complete—4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Baumbach's sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; Boards, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by *L. O. Emerson*, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, *Emerson*, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Librettos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.

mar 8-179-tc

THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS.

SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with THE POPULAR MUSIC OF THE DAY.

This new volume, being the third of the "HOME CIRCLE," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2 50; Cloth, $3,00; Cloth, full gilt, $4,00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

mar 1-174-tc

FOR RENT.

Two furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

mar 6 177-tf

AUCTION HOUSES.

N. C. HAY.

20 BALES prime N. Carolina Hay in Store and for sale cheap.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.
Feb 25-171-tf

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.

RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.
Feb 26 165-tf

AUCTION, AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

I HAVE AGAIN CONNECTED WITH MY FAMILY Grocery the auction business and solicit consignments of articles of every kind either at public or private Sale.

All business entrusted to me shall be promptly attended to.

L. W. PECK.
Jan 28-146-2awd2m

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

ESTABLISED IN 1856.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Monday, the 18th, Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more borders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian; the creeds of all denominations are duly respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of his niece, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

FACULTY.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M. Prest. and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Philosophy.

E. W. ADAMS, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Sciences.

MRS. JULIA R. WILLIAMS, Teacher of English Literature and French.

MISS SALLIE J. CALL, Governess, Teacher of Musicand Painting.

MISS ELLEN WRIGHT, Teacher of Music.

MISS MARY M. RAWLS, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

TERMS, *very moderate*. For particulars send for a Circular.

Address,
REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.
Feb 6-155-2aw1m

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.

REV. J. S. R. CLARKE, Chaplain, and Prof. Men. and Moral Philosophy.

REV. JOSEPH H. RIDDICK, Prof. Anc. Languages.

WILL LOFTIN HARGRAVE, A. M., Professor Music and Modern Languages.

THOS. A. GATCH, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.

Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.

Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.

Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.

Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.

Miss AMANDA HICKS, Piano.

———— Organ & Solfeggio.

———— Matron.

Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.

THOS C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent. of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States. Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,
REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrell's Springs, N. C.
Feb 2-151-3m

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL;

MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

SESSION of 1867 begins March 6th. Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and COMMERCIAL.

Address,
Col. WM. BINGHAM.
Jan 1-dwaswlm

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRISH POTATOES.

Just received in fine order, 25 barrels of Superior IRISH POTATOES, "Jackson Whites," and are offered at reduced prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.
mar 7-178-tf

CHEAP LIGHTS.

60 cents per Gallon for Non-Explosive Oil.
70 " " " " Kerosene Oil.
Warranted No. 1.

A good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil Cans at

POOL & UZZLE'S,
2 doors West Presbyterian Church,
Raleigh, N. C.
mar 6-177-1w

FOR RENT.

THE Office formerly owned by J. K. Marriott and lately used as a Store, is for rent for the balance of this year.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Feb 26-171-tf

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

J. B HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER.
GRANVILLE CO., N. C. NORTHAMPTON CO., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE A ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS in good order and will be sold cheap for *cash*. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill,—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

Address, RUFHAM & HUGHES,
Job Printers, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 11-180-1w

BOOK STORE.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVING FROM THE NORTH A LARGE supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
STATIONERY
BLANK BOOKS,

Inks, Pens and Fancy articles. All cheap for the times. Call and see.

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 23-2weod

JUST ARRIVED,

INKS! INKS!! INKS!!!

In Bottles of various size—best quality.

ALSO,

Blank Books, and a great variety of School Books.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 25-170-tf

GARDEN SEEDS.—LANDRETH'S BEST fresh and Genuine at

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 21-166-tf

AGENT OF FAYETTEVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY. L. BRANSON, at BRANSON & FARRAR.
Feb 21-166-tf

THE SENTINEL.
THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867.

We Shall Be Forgotten.

Unwatched the garden bough shall sway,
The tender blossoms flutter down,
Unloved that beech will gather brown,
The maple burn itself away.

Unloved, the sunflower, shining fair,
Ray round with flames her disk of seed,
And many a rose carnation feed
With summer spice the humming air.

Unbeloved, by many a sandy bar,
The brook shall babble down the plain,
At noon, or when the lesser wain
Is twisting round the polar star.

Uncared for, gird the windy grove,
And flood the haunts of hern and brake
Or into silvery sorrows break
The sailing moon in creek or cove.

Till from the garden and the wild
A fresh association blow,
And year by year the landscape grow
Familiar to the stranger child.

As year by year the laborer tills
His wonted glebe, or lops the glades;
And year by year our memory fades
From all the circles of the hills.
[*Tennyson.*

Japanese Jugglers.

A company of acrobats, conjurers and jugglers, from Japan, have established themselves at St. Martin's Hall, London, where, richly habited in their native costume, they go through a series of feats that may be accepted as a specimen of the amusements that find favor in a region to which the attention of the public has of late been more than commonly directed. That they are genuine Japanese (says a London journal) there can be no reasonable doubt, inasmuch as their testimonials are plainly inscribed on their features. The juggling tricks of the Japanese are most remarkable, two of these being of a kind altogether new to a European public. In one of them a large top, spun with a string on exactly the same principle as the common peg-top used by schoolboys, is made to display a degree of docility that almost entitles it to be classed among the more intelligent members of the brute creation. The juggler throws it out with a force which enables it to remain spinning for several minutes. Sometimes he sets it loose altogether and compels it to bound from its perpendicular and remain spinning at an angle of forty five degrees; sometimes he detains it at the further end of his string, which becomes rigid by the tension, and takes now a horizontal, now a vertical position, the top on one occasion flying up into a box suspended from the ceiling and causing a shower of gold leaf to fall upon the juggler.

The crowning feat of the "top spinner," as he is called, is to land the top into a sort of wooden tramroad, that extends from the front to the back of the platform, and to the front again on the opposite side, varied by all sorts of curves and angles, and passing through strange miniature edifices built in the Japanese style. Through the force of a single throw the top completes the whole of its journey along this intricate road, going over two vertical semi-circular curves just as it is about to reach him. The performance of this trick constitutes the whole duty of the top-spinner, and the same may be said of the "butterfly trick," which is the other great achievement of the evening.

To perform this the juggler tears a peice of paper into small fragments, out of two of which he makes a pair of artificial butterflies, about the size of life. By the aid of two fans he not only keeps them floating in the air, but makes them settle on a large boquet of flowers and dart in and out of a porcelain vase. For the most part the entertainment is enlivened by the delighted shrieks and shouts of two Japanese children, who encourage the juggler in the discharge of his duty, and occupy that sort of mid position between spectator and performer which belongs to the clown of an equestrian ring. The hilarity thus promoted is qualified by a dismal accompaniment, played on the musical instruments of Japan, which endures nearly the whole of the evening.—Other members of the troupe go through feats on the tight rope, and do a few conjuring tricks; but in these there is no great novelty, and the deliberate slowness with which the Japanese make their preparations contrasts disadvantageously with the nimble European artists of the same kind. But the "top" and the "butterfly" are really unique, and should be seen by every one who takes an interest in the quasi occult arts to which they belong. It there is any deception in the tricks, they are still most ingenious; if there is none, they are marvellous.

THE EMPTY CRADLE.—There is a whole volume of poetry in the following little sketch, which we find in the last number of Miss Barber's *Weekly*:

"We met John on the stairs. He was carrying an old cradle to be stowed away among what he termed "plunder" in the lumber-room. One rocker was gone, and the wicker work of the sides broken; it was an old willow affair, but we could not refrain from casting a sad look into its empty depths.

"Gone!" we said dreamily, "all gone!" What golden heads were once pillowed here! heads on which the curls grew moist in slumber, and the cheeks and lips flushed to the hue of rose leaves. When sleep broke, the silken fringed lids opened heavily from the slumberous eyes; smiles flitted like sunbeams over the face, the white fist was thrust into the mouth, and when mamma lifted the muslin and peeped in to see it baby was awake, what cooing and crowing was heard! The little feet began to kick, out of pure delight, and kick on until both of the tiny red shoes were landed at the foot of the cradle. Where are those heads now? Some that were embrowned by vigorous manhood, are sleeping on battle-fields; some are bleached with time and cares; and the feet have grown sore and weary on the rough paths of life.

Perhaps some little one, one tenderly rocked here, is sleeping in the coffin. Over it grow heart's ease, and the vigorous box, and white candy-tuft, and the starry jessamine. The blue bird flutters its bright wings through the willow boughs, and the cool summer wind whispers to the green leaves and grass-blades on the grave. What of? perhaps of its immortality. "Sleep on, little dreamless one!" "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

THE DUTCHMAN'S PARENTAL DISCIPLINE.—Here is a story with a very personal application:

"Shon, mine Shon," said a worthy German father to his heir of ten years, whom he had over-heard using profane language, "Shon, mine Shon! come here and I vill tell you von little stories. Now, mine Shon, shall it be a drue story, or a make-pelieve?"

"Oh, a true story, of course," answered John.

"Ferry vell, den. Dere was once a goot nice old shentleman (shust like I) and the had von little poy (shust like you.) Andt von day he heard him shwearing like a young fillo, as he vas. So he vent to der winkle (corner,) and took down a cowhide, (shust as I am doing now,) and he took der little plackguard by de collar, (dis vay, you see,) and volloped him (shoost so.) Andt den, mine Shon, he pulled his ears (dis vay) and smack his face (dat vay) and tell him to go vidout his supper, shoost as you [illegible]"

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE LAW.
Ratified Feb. 26, 1867.

RULES OF TAXATION.

RULE 1. Taxes hereinafter imposed on purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings, income or profits, shall be, unless otherwise directed, on the total amount thereof during the year preceding the 1st day of April of each year; *Provided*, that purchases, sales, or receipts, earnings or profits on which taxes were paid for the three months, preceding the first day of July, 1866, under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12th, 1866, shall be exempt.

RULE 2. Articles taxed *ad valorem* shall not be liable to such tax, when in the hands of traders and others who list the purchases or sales of said articles.

RULE 3. Property and purchases, sales or receipts, taxed at a higher rate, shall not be liable to pay any other tax, at a lower rate, but the imposition of a tax for license to carry on any trade or business, shall not relieve the property or stock in trade from the property tax, unless there is likewise a tax on the receipts, purchases, earnings or sales of such business or trade.

RULE 4. When the purchases, receipts, earnings or sales of any Corporation or Joint Stock company are taxed, the shares of stock therein owned by individuals shall not be liable to *ad valorem* tax.

RULE 5. Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, except as hereinafter is excepted, shall be liable to taxation in the same manner as individuals, and shall list their property and other taxables, through their chief officer or agent, and no person shall be required to include, as part of his personal property and investments, any share or portion of the capital stock or property of any company or corporation, which is required to list its capital and property for taxation in this State.

RULE 6. Railroad, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies shall not be required to list their property or capital, but the shares thereof shall be listed by the stockholders thereof as part of their investments.

RULE 7. The powers and duties in this Act, or in any other act, relating to the collection and return of State and county Taxes, entrusted to and required of Sheriffs, shall likewise be entrusted to, and required of "Tax Collectors," when such officers are in any county appointed.

RULE 8. Whenever the Sheriff is authorized to collect taxes on unlisted subjects, he is authorized and directed to administer an oath, to ascertain the true amount of taxes due.

SCHEDULE A.

Valuation of real estate to be that of 1860. Personal property to be valued at time of listing.

Poll tax fifty cents. Employees to list their laborers in the county where employed.

The following subjects shall pay a tax of one-tenth of one per cent., on the cash value thereof.

1. Real property, with the improvements thereon, including entries of land.

2. All wagons and other farming utensils, neat cattle, horses, mules, asses, jennets, hogs and sheep, made and raised for sale.

3. Household furniture, exceeding $300 in value. This paragraph includes, besides other furniture, clocks, pictures other than family portraits, and books, over the value of $500.

4. Agricultural products, except family suppplies for one year, in the hands of the producer, after the expiration of twelve months from the time the same were produced.

5. Agricultural products, in possession of a purchaser, who does not pay tax on such products as a merchant or trader. Family supplies for one year shall be exempt.

6. Solvent credits, deducting therefrom the liabilities of the tax-payer as principal and as surety, where the principal is insolvent, the term "credits" to include all claims or demands owing to the tax-payer, whether due or not, whether payable in money or other things, and whether owing by persons within or without the State.—Merchants and other traders shall not be bound to list the credits accruing in the regular course of their business, during the twelve months preceding the 1st day of April of the year of listing. No deduction shall be made on account of any obligation given to an insurance company, except to the amount of an assessment already made, nor on account of any unpaid subscription to any institution, society, corporation or company.

7. Investments in public bonds and stocks, and the bonds and stocks, or shares, of such corporations and joint stock companies, as do not list their property for taxation as prescribed in Rule 5. This section shall include securities of any State or Government, or municipal corporation, not exempt by the laws of this State or the United States; also shares of stock in Rail Road, Turnpike, Plank Road, Canal and Navigation Companies, whether in or out of the State, as prescribed in Rule 6.

8. Moneys above $[illegible] in value, the term "money" to include coin, bullion, bank notes, and the notes of any State or Government, designed to circulate as money, also deposits, in this State or elsewhere, with individuals or corporations, payable on demand. Coin and bullion, as well as notes, shall be listed at their value in such currency as is commonly paid for taxes.

9. Ships, Barges, Boats and other water craft, or any interest therein, with their tackling, rigging, and furniture, and all else pertaining to them, if exceeding one thousand dollars in value, whether in the waters of this State at the time of listing or not.

10. Capital invested, used or employed in any trade or business, other than is mentioned specially in this class, except where said trade or business is taxed in this Act on the purchases, sales or receipts thereof.

11. All shares of Stock in any National Bank, located within this State, whether held or owned by residents or non-residents of this State, shall be listed for taxation and taxed in the County where the Bank is located, one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of said shares, to be listed and paid by the Cashier.

The subjects mentioned in Class 2d shall pay a tax of one half of one per cent, *ad valorem*.

1. Gold, silver, and other watches, if exceeding $10 in value.

2. Gold and silver ware and plated ware, if exceeding in value $25.

3. Jewelry worn by males, including watch chains, seals and keys, if collectively exceeding $25 in value.

4. Pleasure carriages and other vehicles, for the conveyance of persons, and also pleasure horses, if exceeding $[illegible] in value.

5. Harps, pianos, violins and other musical instruments in use, if exceeding in value $50.

6. The amount of salaries and fees, if exceeding $500, Ministers of Gospel exempted.

The subjects and persons mentioned in third class shall be taxed as is specially mentioned.

1. On the nett income and profits, if amounting to $500, and less than three thousand dollars, one-half of one per cent.; if amounting to three thousand dollars and upwards, one per cent. The tax imposed in this section shall be in addition to other taxes in this act imposed, except where laid on gross receipts and dividends and profits elsewhere taxed.

2. Every person who brings into the State, or buys from a non-resident, his agent or consignee, by sample or otherwise, spirituous or vinous liquors, ale, porter, lager beer, or other malt liquors, for the purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount of his purchases during the year preceding the 1st of April of each year; such tax not to be less than thirty cents per gallon.

3. Every person who buys to sell again, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, from the maker in this State, his agent, factor or consignee, five per cent. on the amount of his purchases during said year, not to be less than ten cents per gallon: *Provided*, That whenever the purchaser of liquors mentioned in this or the preceding section agrees to pay the tax due the United States or this State on such liquors, said tax shall be held part of the purchases.

Any person in possession of any of the liquors named in this, or the preceding section, shall be deemed liable to pay the highest of said taxes, unless he proves by the oath of himself and also of a credible witness, or certificate of a Sheriff or list taker that the said liquors have been duly listed in this State.

4. The tax on Public Ferries, Toll Gates, Toll Bridges, shall be on the nett receipts, if exceeding $300, ten per cent; on Gates across highways ten dollars.

5. Every merchant, jeweler, grocer, druggist, produce dealer, and every other trader, who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of buying or selling goods, wares or merchandize of whatever name or description, one tenth of one per cent. on the total amount of his purchases, in or out of the State, for cash or on credit.

Commission merchants, factors, produce brokers, and other persons selling for others as factors or agents, shall pay a tax of one fifth of one per cent. on the gross amount of their sales during the year.

The tax on purchases or sales, as the case may be, of articles, the growth or manufacture of this State, if bought in the State, and articles, the growth or manufacture of adjoining States, if brought into this State for sale by the grower or manufacturer, shall be only one twentieth of one per cent.

Purchases taxed at a different rate from that imposed in this section, shall not be listed under this section. Merchants and other traders shall list separately their purchasers of liquors, ready made clothing and other articles taxed at a higher rate.

6. Dealers in ready made clothing for males shall pay one half of one per cent. on the total amount of purchases during said year.

7. On the gross receipts of hotel, restaurants, and eating houses, it exceeding $300, the tax shall be one-fourth of one per cent.

8. On the gross receipts of gas companies, one-half of one per cent.

9. Every money or exchange, bond or note broker, private banker or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the *ad valorem* tax on their capital invested, and the tax on their nett income, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars, or more, a license tax of one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than twenty thousand dollars and not less than ten thousand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand dollars or less, a tax of twenty five dollars, and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency.

10. Playing cards 25 cents each pack.

11. On each stud-horse and jackass a tax equal to one-half the price charged for the season.

12. Riding vehicles manufactured out of the State, pay one per cent.

13. Every Auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandize, sold by himself, whether the growth or manufacture of this State or not, shall pay one-half of one per cent. on the gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders, or such as are not residents of the State, two per cent. on the gross amount of sales.

14. Every dirk, bowie knife, pistol, sword cane, dirk cane and rifle cane, (except arms used for mustering and police duty,) used or worn about the person of any one, one dollar.

Parents or guardians shall list any of said arms worn or used as aforesaid by their minor children or wards.

15. Persons commonly called "Deadheads," traveling on Railroads or Canals, paying nothing or less than two cents per mile, shall be taxed one cent for each mile so traveled during the year preceding the 1st day of April; but public officers, officers of Railroad and Canal Companies, and Ministers of the Gospel, shall not be held to list the number of miles traveled on official duty.

16. Collateral tax, one per cent. if relation is uncle &c., of deceased. If more remote than uncle and aunt, or their issue, then one and a half per cent.

SCHEDULE B.

The Sheriff shall collect the taxes set forth in this schedule annually, unless otherwise directed, and shall, unless provision is made to the contrary, grant to the tax payer license to carry on his business, or use the articles taxed, until the 1st. day of July ensuing. But persons having already paid tax under the Revenue Act, ratified March 12, 1866, for license to carry on any business, or use any article for twelve months from July 1st., 1866, shall not pay any further tax under this Act, prior to July 1st, 1867. Retailers of spirituous liquors, who have paid tax according to law, may retail for twelve months from the time of issuing their license without further payment.

SEC. 1. Traveling Theatrical Companies for each County, shall pay ten dollars for each exhibition. When Theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than three months, the tax shall be one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. On Concerts and Musical Entertainments for profit, shall be paid for each county, five dollars. On each Lecture for reward, five dollars.

SEC. 3. On Menageries, Museums, Wax Works or curiosities of any kind, natural or artificial (except paintings and statuary,) on each days and nights exhibiting, shall be paid ten dollars.

SEC. 4. On every exhibition of a circus, for each day or part of a day, twenty dollars for each county, and for each side show to a circus, five dollars.

SEC. 5. On itinerant companies or persons who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, for each county five dollars. Exhibitions of the character mentioned in the preceding sections, in counties whose seats contain less one thousand inhabitants, shall be taxed only one-half the amount above designated. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects, shall be exempt.

SEC. 6. On each public exhibition of Spirit rappings, or other device, by whatever name called, which professes to reveal communications from the spirits of the living or dead, for profit or otherwise, one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. On all gift enterprises, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize, as an inducement to purchase, within the limits of the State, ten dollars for each day such person or establishment continues in operation. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishments from any penalties incurred by violation of law.

SEC. 8. Every Insurance Company, incorporated by this State, taking new policies, $50.

SEC. 9. Every Agency of a Bank incorporated out of the State, $250.

SEC. 10. The tax on public billiard tables shall be $50 each, on private billiard tables $10 each.

When said tables may be used for four months or less, one-half of the above rates shall only be payable.

SEC. 11. To keep a ten pin alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, or bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place, for any other game or play, with or without a name, unless such alley, stand, place, or game, is kept for amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of $25. When the same may be used for four months, or less, one half of the above rates shall only be paid.

SEC. 12. Any person whose occupation is to keep horses or vehicles to let or to carry persons or things for reward, shall pay a tax of five dollars, and, in addition, fifty cents for each stall.

SEC. 13. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, fifty dollars for one year. Every retailer of malt liquors only shall pay twenty dollars. The taxes in this section, shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in Schedule A.

SEC. 14. Any person using a distillery for spirituous liquors, distilled for his own use or for sale, or for others, shall pay, if from grain, twenty-five cents per gallon.

License from county Court or, out of Term time, the special Court, required.

SEC. 15. Every itinerant dentist, &c., ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business.

SEC. 16. Non resident horse drovers one per cent on sales.

SEC. 17. Studhorses, &c., of non residents $10.

SEC. 18. Peddlers $20. Order from 3 Justices out of term time, sufficient. Not necessary to prove applicant is a citizen of U. S.

SEC. 19. Lightning rod men $5 each county.

SEC. 20. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the product of his own farm, in quantities equal to one quart and less than one barrel, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county.

SEC. 21. Gypsies $50.

Persons selling by sample same tax as regular dealers.

SCHEDULE C.

The taxes embraced in schedule C. shall be listed and paid as is specially therein directed.

Express Companies shall pay four per cent. on gross receipts.

Telegraph Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Foreign Insurance Companies shall pay two per cent. on gross receipts.

Banks shall pay three per cent on dividends.

Seals of the State shall pay $1; Treasurer's Department 50 cents; Supreme Court 50 cents; Notary Public, &c., 25 cents; Superior and County Court seals exempt, also those on commission of Justices of the Peace, &c.

On each marriage license, mortgage deed, marriage contract, and deed in trust to secure creditors, there shall be a tax of one dollar. On every other deed conveying or contracting to convey title to real estate, and on all other instruments admitted to registration, where the consideration exceeds $3000 and is less than $1,000, 50 cents, and 25 cents in addition for every additional $1,000.

Certain Corporation Charters, granted by the General Assembly, shall pay twenty-five dollars.

EXEMPTIONS.

Exemptions, as heretofore, and also $250 of property to those permanently disabled, and also widows.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1. establishes the several District Courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2. gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3. provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assetts on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the mattter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbid suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjudication, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non-compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects or the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner afore said. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—DISTRICT OF ——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, on which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.
[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions; his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

SEC. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same it no proceedings in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as it he had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrutcy, and any creditor, and any derson indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as it such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to approve thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, willfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.

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